FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM AGREEMENT

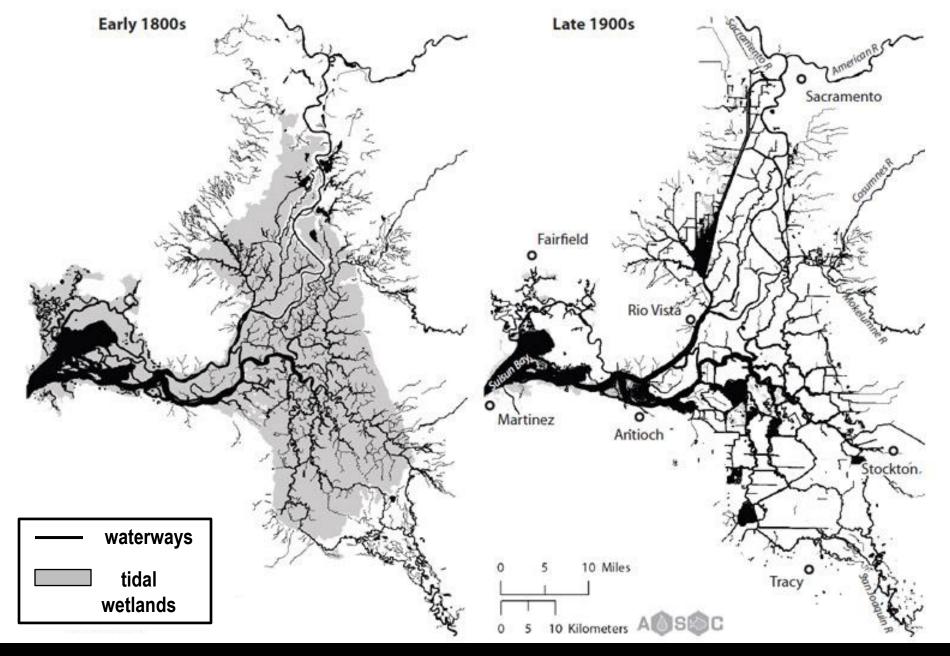
Implementing Habitat Restoration Requirements Of The Biological Opinions



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Whipple et al. 2012: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Historical Ecology Investigation

Listed Fish Species











Source: NOA

Fish Restoration Program Agreement (FRPA)

- Executed October 2010
- Joint DWR and DFW program
- Fulfill habitat restoration obligations
- Establishes framework for selecting, funding, implementing and managing restoration projects

DWR Habitat Restoration Obligations

- > USFWS Delta Smelt Biological Opinion:
 - RPA 4: Restore 8,000 acres of intertidal and associated subtidal habitat
- > NMFS Salmonid Biological Opinion:
 - Action 1.6.1: Restore salmonid rearing habitat
 - Action 1.6.2: Enhance existing habitat in Liberty Island and lower Cache Slough
- > CDFW Longfin Smelt ITP:
 - Condition 7: Restore 800 acres of tidal habitat in the mesohaline zone of the Delta.
- > DWR Environmental Stewardship Policy:
 - Contribute to the recovery of listed species

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- Maintain consistency with other Delta plans and programs

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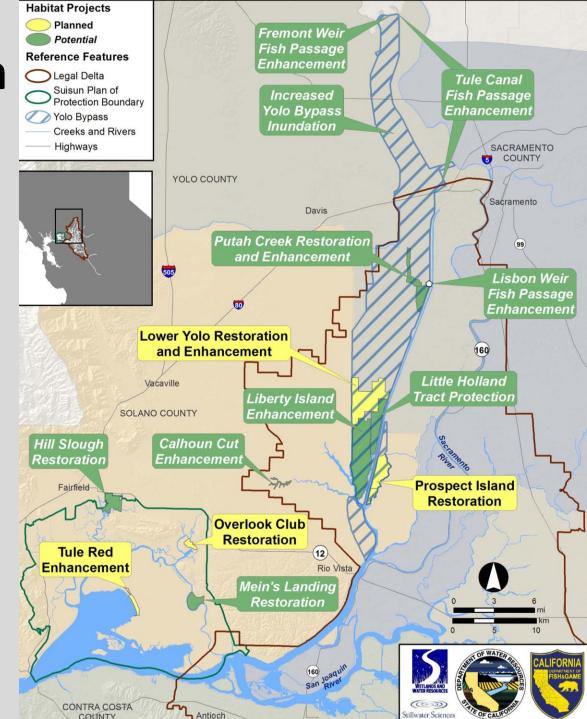
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- Monitor outcome and refine conceptual models

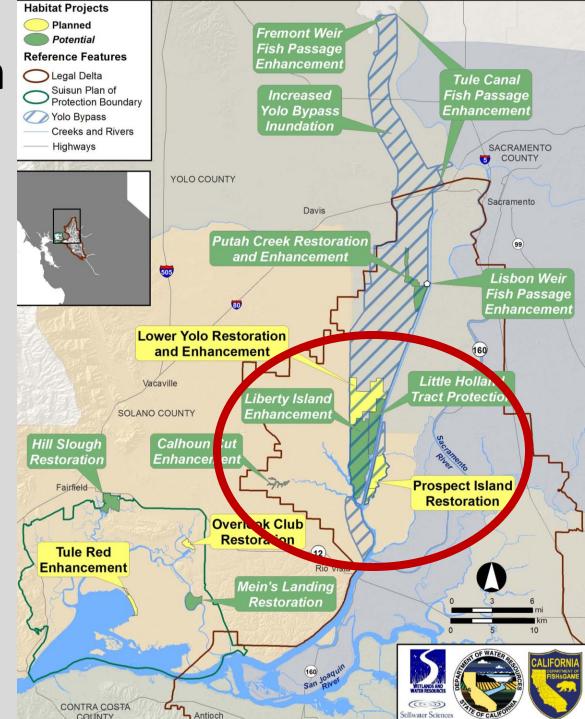
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Cache Slough Complex



- Existing tidal marsh habitat
- Connected to Yolo Bypass floodplain
- Elevations are conducive to tidal habitat restoration
- Dead-end channels and shallow open water
- High turbidity
- High primary and secondary productivity
- Delta smelt and other native fishes
- Land in public ownership

Summary

- FRPA is a joint DWR-DFW program to facilitate implementation of Biop/ITP restoration requirements
- Restoration goals are focused on recovery of Delta native fish
- Objectives include restoring natural processes, habitat creation, and food web production
- Stakeholder involvement, monitoring, and adaptive management are critical to the success of the program

Fish Restoration Program

For more info:

http://wwwdwr.water.ca.gov/environmentalservices/frpa.cfm

Thank You



